(10) No licensed dairyman owning any milch cattle suffering from any form of disease shall permit the milk of such animal to be sold or used for domestic purposes until he shall have received the consent in writing of the Health Officer.

(11) Breach of any of these rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

(12) The dairyman is bound to carry out the instructions of the President or the Health Officer regarding segregation or milking any cattle which they consider to be suffering from any disease.

Any person disobeying such instructions is liable to a fine of Rs. 50.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE STATE LOAN OF 1906-07.

Dated 28th April 1913.

With reference to Government Notification No. Fl. 9254—G. F. 491-11-2, dated 20th August 1912, the following rates offered by applicants for purchase and sale of the Government Securities are published for public information.

2. Communications regarding the same should be made to the Comptroller in the State Huzur Treasury Department by intending buyers and sellers.

Buyers offer to buy at par in fairly large amounts.	Sellers for large amounts are ready to part at a premium of 1 per cent.

No. B. R. 444, *dated 9th January* 1913.

From this date until further notice, applications from the public will be received by the Bangalore District Treasury for issue of supply bills on the other District Treasuries.

2. Each application should contain the following particulars :—

(1) Amount for which supply bill is required ;

(2) Name of treasury at which payment is required ; and

(3) Name and address of the applicant for supply bill ;

and should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department concerned, together with the amount for which bills are required and the amount of the commission at $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent.

3. No supply bill will be issued for less than Rs. 500.

4. The undermentioned Taluk Treasuries have also been authorised to receive applications for issue of supply bills for payment at treasuries noted against them :—

1. Tiptur	... ...	Chitaldrug District Treasury. Bangalore do
2. Davangere	... ...	Tumkur District Treasury. Bangalore do

The application should in this case be addressed to the Amildar of the taluk concerned, under the conditions mentioned in para 2 above, the commission payable being however $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent instead of $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent. He will receive the application and the amounts of the bill and commission sent therewith and grant a receipt in the prescribed form and obtain the required supply bill from the District Treasury concerned and deliver it to the party on his surrendering the receipt originally granted.

5. Supply bills drawn on the District Treasuries will, as far as possible, be made payable at any Taluk Treasury within the district drawn upon. For payment at a Taluk Treasury, however, the payee will have to address the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department of the district, who will arrange for such payment as early as practicable.

6. The undersigned will be prepared to consider applications for supply bills to be issued at other treasuries from parties who require such bills regularly for trade purposes. The rates and conditions in the case of such supply bills will be specially settled by the undersigned.

No. 6585—*Dep.* 1027-37, *dated 5th April* 1913.

To—The Deputy Commissioners, Treasury Department, of all Districts.

Adverting to Government Order No. Fl. 5121-73—B. 9-12-2, dated 12th March 1913, sanctioning the formation of a State-aided Bank to be called the Bank of Mysore, has the honour to request that all money paid by the public for shares of the Bank of Mysore in response to calls by the Provisional Directors be received in all District and Taluk Treasuries and credited to a separate head in the Treasury Account, *viz.*, 17(*c*) "Deposit of share Capital of the Bank of Mysore" under "Q Deposit and advances."

Parties paying in money on this account should be required to present chellans in duplicate clearly showing name and address. One chellan should be returned to the party as a receipt duly signed by the Treasury staff, while the other will be retained as usual in.

A monthly statement showing the amounts credited in each district should be submitted to this office in support of the credit in the treasury account in the annexed form.

Statement showing the amount credited in the.....District to deposits on account of share capital of the Mysore State Bank for the month of .....

No. and Date of Chellan	Name of Treasury	Name of Depositor	Amount deposited	Remarks

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI, *Comptroller.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MYSORE.

Circular No. 8.

BROACH COTTON DISTRIBUTION, 1913.

As an important measure of agricultural improvement in the cotton growing tracts of the Mysore Province, the Department of Agriculture took up during the year 1912-13, the introduction of varieties of cotton which are likely to yield a larger money return to the raiyat than the varieties grown largely at the present time. A survey of the soil and other conditions of this tract made by the Department in the early part of 1912, revealed the fact that, in the ordinary black cotton soils of these areas the locally grown sannahatti or jowarihatti could be replaced by Broach cotton. In order to make a beginning in the introduction of this variety, the cotton growing raiyats of these tracts were canvassed as to their willingness to grow this variety; the advantages were explained in village meetings and to individual raiyats and a Kanarese leaflet was published describing the variety and giving full instructions about the methods of cultivation. About 130 raiyats signified their willingness to grow this crop and 4,666 lbs. of seed were obtained from Navsari through the Bombay Department of Agriculture and distributed.

During the growing season the crop was inspected more than once by the Officers of the Department and it is very gratifying to note that the crop has, on the whole, done exceedingly well. The Department, after securing an estimate of the probable quantity of the cotton that may be coming into the market, placed itself in communication with the principal cotton buying firms in order to obtain for Mysore Broach the best price possible. The highest offer was immediately intimated to all the raiyats through a printed circular; and all cotton growers will be interested to know that Rs. 3-8-0 a maund was paid for good Broach, which is fully twelve annas more per maund than the price of sannahatti.

Under these circumstances I confidently look forward to a large extension of the area under this variety during the coming season. To meet the demand for seed the Department has purchased from the Bombay Department of Agriculture 20,000 lbs. of 1st class Broach cotton seeds. I would request cotton growers particularly to note that the seeds are from lots of cotton which yielded over 34 per cent lint, *i.e.*, nearly 17 seers of lint per maund of cotton. I would also advise that no locally grown Broach seed should be sown, firstly because there are indications that this will lead to a lower ginning percentage; and secondly there is always the risk of such seeds containing mixed with them ordinary jowarhatti seeds. Both these circumstances will tend to bring down the price of the cotton to the level of the ordinary jowarihatti and further to spoil the reputation of Mysore Broach.

The seeds are stocked

1. In the following Taluk Offices:—
   Harihar, Davangere, Jagalur, Molakalmuru, Challakere, Hiriyur, Chitaldrug, Hosdurga, Holalkere, Honnali and Channagiri.
2. In the office of the Agricultural Association, Chitaldrug.
3. In the office of the undersigned at Bangalore, and can be had at the rate of Re. 1 per maund of 25 lbs. at any of these depots.

The following extract from Circular No. 5 of the Department is also published for information of the raiyats:—

"Broach cotton to be sown in black cotton soils in the month of July at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre in rows 2½ feet apart; crop to be thinned out so that plants are one foot apart in the rows; when plants are three feet high they should be topped. In other respects the methods of cultivation are the same as for the local jowari hatti."

LESLIE C. COLEMAN, M.A., PH.D.,
Director of Agriculture.